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PART 766—USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AVIATION FACILITIES BY CIVIL AIRCRAFT

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NOTE: The provisions of this part 766 are SECNAV Instruction 3770.1B of 30 June 1970.

§ 766.1 Purpose.

This part establishes the policy and procedures for the use of Navy and Marine Corps aviation facilities by aircraft other than U.S. Department of Defense aircraft.

§ 766.2 Definition of terms.

For the purpose of this part certain terms are defined as follows:

- (a) Alternate use. Use of the aviation facility, specified in the flight plan, to which an aircraft may divert when a landing at the point of first intended landing becomes impractical because of weather. (Aircraft may not be dispatched, prior to takeoff from the airport of origin, to a facility licensed for alternate use.)
- (b) Civil aircraft. Domestic or foreign aircraft operated by private individuals or corporations, or foreign government-owned aircraft operated for commercial purposes. This includes:
- (1) Contract aircraft. Civil aircraft operated under charter or other contract to any U.S. Government department or agency.

- (2) Leased aircraft. U.S. Governmentowned aircraft delivered by the Government to a lessee subject to terms prescribed in an agreement which does not limit the lessee's use of the aircraft to Government business.
- (c) Civil aviation. All flying activity by civil aircraft including:
- (1) Commercial aviation. Transportation by aircraft of passengers or cargo for hire and the ferrying of aircraft as a commercial venture.
- (2) General aviation. All types of civil aviation other than commercial aviation as defined above.
- (d) Facility. A separately located and officially defined area of real property in which the Navy exercises a real property interest and which has been designated as a Navy or Marine Corps aviation facility by cognizant authority; or where the Department of the Navy has jurisdiction over real property agreements, expressed or implied, with foreign governments, or by rights of occupation. (This definition does not include aircraft carriers nor any other type of naval vessel with a landing area for aircraft.)
- (e) Government aircraft. Aircraft owned or operated by any department or agency of either the United States or a foreign government (except a foreign government-owned aircraft operated for commercial purposes). Also aircraft owned by any department, agency, or political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession of the United States when such local government has sole responsibility for operating the aircraft. Government aircraft includes:
- (1) Military aircraft. Aircraft used in the military services of any government.
- (2) Bailed aircraft. U.S. Governmentowned aircraft delivered by the Government to a Government contractor for a specific purpose directly related to a Government contract.
- (3) Loaned aircraft. U.S. Governmentowned aircraft delivered gratuitously by any Department of Defense agency to another Government agency, to a U.S. Navy or Marine Corps Flying Club, or to a U.S. Army or Air Force Aero Club.